

BOB DAVIS CHECK TOT. F. GRADY

FOR \$2,212.37 FOUND AMONG 2,500 OTHERS—DATE RECENT.

Travel Back to Thomas—Poolroom Syndicate Deal in Millions With Six Banks—Payments by Check in March, 1907.

Robert H. Davis, head of the poolroom syndicate of "T. Grady" and others which made in two years about 5,000 per cent. on a capital of \$5,000, and was still doing business on March 28 last, wrote out a check to Thomas F. Grady a good deal more recently than the year 1901.

This particular piece of green paper was drawn to Thomas F. Grady "or bearer" for the sum of \$2,212.37. The check was not cashed by Thomas F. Grady, but it was indorsed over to a man who went to a bank and got the money, writing a second indorsement on the back. This indorser has told the District Attorney what he knows about the transaction.

The green check, made out by Partner R. H. D. in a year whose offenses are not protected by the statute of limitations, was found in a great bundle of papers representing the bank account of the syndicate for the particular year. Assistant District Attorney Vandiver found these checks on Wednesday afternoon when he kicked down a door on the third floor of 157 Cedar street and walked in on the storeroom of the Davis syndicate. Neither Mr. Jerome nor Mr. Vandiver would discuss this particular check. It is considered too important. It is pointed out, however, that checks made out in settlement of bets don't deal in odd cents.

The other checks of the batch—there were between 2,500 and 3,000 of them—were together with newly captured ledgers and account books of the syndicate, show how the modest little company of "T. Grady," "Park," "C. R.," "R. H. D.," and "M. J. R." have prospered in recent years by seeking to business and improving the shining hour.

When they opened up and hung out their sign on January 1, 1899, it was a modest, humble little concern which could scrape up only \$5,000 capital. Things improved rapidly, as the records showed, when R. H. D., Sixteen Per Cent. Grady and the others came to wreck up, but even then they were merely piling along, seeking the confidence of the public, not oversteering their capital. In time the bankroll became \$10,000, and they cut up monthly anywhere from \$5,000 to \$30,000—sometimes, too weary from their toil to take the trouble to divide such paltry sums as \$4,000—afterward the firm of Bob, Tommy, Mike, Park and Charley branched out, quit figuring in thousands and dealt in millions with at least six banks. The captured bundle of checks, together with checks and deposit slips turned over to the District Attorney by the banks and trust companies, and the books of the concern show that the operations of the syndicate for March of this year covered a total of \$1,798,000, checks paid out to big bettors, checks in settlement of various accounts and checks representing the division of profits. Just how much profit there was for March is pretty hard to cipher out. Checks are in existence, however, which show that the partners got a good deal more for their labors in 1907 than they did in 1901. There is one definite item, though, represented by a clearing house sheet for March 28 last, indicating they made \$3,266 on that particular day.

One of the counting machine slips turned over to Mr. Vandiver by a bank with which the syndicate dealt shows that the syndicate turned into that bank in one recent year checks aggregating \$1,752,427.87. Another slip from a counting machine used by one of the banks in totalling up its checks in a particular account showed that the syndicate did business to the amount of \$900,000 and odd with this bank in one month.

Whenever Partner Bob dealt with Partner T. Grady, or with Partner Park or any of the others, the checks were indorsed back and forth until the various indorsements became puzzling. There is plenty to show that nobody lost money by that procedure and that it was done simply for the object of confusing the trail.

The status of W. D. Miller & Co. has been found a little more definitely by these bank papers. When R. H. D. and T. Grady, Park, C. R., and M. J. R. first started business they looked after their own bookkeeping and banking apparently. They didn't need a financial bureau or a general manager or other expensive luxuries. In recent years, when the syndicate got to dealing in five or six figures with half a dozen banks and as the names in the books ledgers show—several thousand heavy bettors, they got a financial and banking bureau and a general manager.

W. D. Miller & Co. appear as the financial bureau. Checks issued to customers in payment of accounts are always indorsed by "W. D. Miller & Co." W. D. Miller & Co., as far as was shown, never took in the money or received checks from bettors. The two accounts were kept absolutely separate.

E. A. Fisher, who was pinbated at 112 Fulton street with Partner C. R., was the man to whom checks paid to the concern were always made out. Thomas R. Keator, who ran one of the subsidiary rooms, always made his checks out to Fisher, a check for \$300 every two days or so. That was the practice of the little men who ran the rooms, about twenty of them. But W. D. Miller & Co. eventually, in a roundabout way, got the checks from Fisher and banked them. Occasionally Robert H. Davis would make a check out to somebody, as in the case of Thomas F. Grady, for reasons which are known only to the persons concerned. The syndicate apparently hired a pretty shifty lawyer to advise them.

Checks raised at 157 Cedar street are for the largest amounts yet struck. Some of them representing losses to the syndicate are thousands of dollars ahead of items occurring in 1900, 1901 and 1902. There are any number of checks for \$7,000 and \$8,000, made out to or signed by prominent men, and one is for much more than \$12,000. Many of the bettors have told all they knew to Mr. Vandiver.

Mr. Vandiver made another visit yesterday to 157 Cedar street to examine the storeroom of the old building. On Wednesday on the third floor he found the telephone exchange. Yesterday afternoon on

the fourth floor he found evidence that another exchange had been run. Sixteen telephones had been in use at some recent date on that floor. He hadn't much more than got through with 157 Cedar street when Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson called him up and told him that somebody in a tremendous hurry had gone to the fourth floor of 335 Broadway, on the other side of the street and just below the New York Life Building, and had cut a cable leading to the New York Telephone Company's exchanges in Day street.

The telephone company called up Commissioner Hanson before noon yesterday and told him this. Hanson and Brennan, the police telegraph bureau superintendent, went over to investigate. A cable containing twenty-two telephone wires leading into room 73 at 335 Broadway had been cut with nippers. The room had been cleaned out. Nothing was left in it but a safe. Hanson and Vandiver didn't think it worth while to go into the safe, because whoever cut the cable had plenty of time to get what was wanted out of the safe. An electric clock was stopped at 11:30.

The raiders wound up the day's work with a visit to 1 Ann street yesterday afternoon. Hanson and Sykes and England and his staff got there just in time to see twenty or thirty men scurrying out. They arrested two men and seized some racing charts.

Hanson and Vandiver have on their lists the addresses of more than fifty poolrooms that are supposed to be doing business now. They aren't in a hurry to raid these places because they aren't after little people. Some of them belong to the Davis syndicate. It is known also that the big telephone exchange which got the racing news by wire in Jersey City and sends its information to such smaller exchanges as Vandiver found Wednesday afternoon at 157 Cedar street.

TO ENLARGE 96TH ST. STATION.

Interborough Wants to Have Seven Tracks at That Point.

The Rapid Transit Board received a letter yesterday from E. P. Bryan, vice-president of the Interborough company, submitting a plan for the change of track at the Ninety-sixth street station with a view to obviating the congestion, especially in the express service.

The plan calls for the removal of the Lenox avenue tracks to the Broadway tracks on the west side. It also calls for three new tracks, two on the west side and one on the east side of the tunnel from Ninety-sixth street, thus making it a seven track road at that point. This would do away with the crossover and the Lenox avenue locals would no longer interfere with the Broadway locals.

The cost of the work as estimated by Mr. Bryan would be \$350,000. He wanted the work to be made an extra contract of the original contract and have the city pay for it.

"That will mean another million out of the debt limit," sighed Comptroller Metz. "Yes," replied the Mayor solemnly. "They made no objection, however, to the plan at yesterday's meeting. Mr. Rice, chief engineer of the commission, is strongly in favor of the improvement. He said that the Ninety-sixth street station in the subway was like the neck of a bottle and that it was impossible to get more than sixty trains an hour through it. George L. Rives, counsel of the commission, said that it would be well to proceed cautiously in the matter, as he was not sure the board had power to amend the original contract. He advised that the matter be submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. All the papers in the case were then turned over to him for investigation and report.

HOWARD GOULD MUST PAY.

Long Fought Case of Architect Haydel Ends at Last in Latter's Favor.

The Court of Appeals at Albany has decided that Howard Gould must pay architect Abner J. Haydel something more than \$30,000 for the plans for Castle Gould at Sands Point, L. I., and incidentally for the deep wound which was inflicted on Mr. Haydel's feelings when Mrs. Gould called him a "damn architect."

The suit was finally decided last Tuesday, when the Court of Appeals refused to reopen the case. The Gould's housebuilding troubles were first aired in court two years ago before Justice Keogh in Nassau county. The jury gave the architect a verdict of \$24,183.75. The cost of carrying the case through the higher courts had added something like \$6,000 to the original sum. Castle Gould was planned to be an exact reproduction of Kilkenny Castle in Ireland. The Goulds didn't like the plans and at the first trial of the case Haydel's counsel told the Court that an interview with Mrs. Gould at the Waldorf had ended when she told her servant to "throw the damned architect out."

REALTY DECENT PITTSBURGERS.

Chamber of Commerce Immortalizes Twenty-eight "Distinguished Sons."

Pittsburgh, April 4.—The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce held its long advertised "Honest Men's" banquet to-night, the avowed purpose being to "show the outside world that every one from Pittsburgh is not a malefactor or a 'legitimate,' as one of the officials of the Chamber of Commerce put it.

It was intended to have a list of fifty shining lights on exhibition at the banquet and to have their pedigrees in book form, but only twenty-eight could be rounded up to stand for their pictures and pedigrees in the book of "distinguished sons."

The "distinguished sons" whose photographs appear in the book are: John A. Brashear, scientist; Dr. W. J. Holland, scientist; Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist; John D. Rockefeller, philanthropist; Samuel H. Church, author; George Kottler, U. S. N.; the Rev. Father Lambing, author and historian; Thomas Wightman, glass manufacturer; James McCrea, railroad president; D. J. Watson, attorney; Arthur Nevins, music composer; P. C. Knox, United States Senator; George Shiras, attorney; Henry Phipps, manufacturer; Julian Kennedy, consulting engineer; John G. A. Lashman, United States Ambassador to Turkey; H. Kirk Porter, manufacturer; C. F. E. Swenson; Thomas Ridley, railroad man; George W. Guthrie, attorney and Pittsburgh's Mayor; Henry C. Frick, iron man; Matthew B. Riddle, linguist; George W. Young, U. S. A.; James O. Tanner, artist of Philadelphia; James B. McDowell, optician, and David D. Wood, musician of Philadelphia.

TURNSTAX BUREAU INSIDE OUT

ELLISON SUSPECTS GRAFTING ON A LARGE SCALE.

In the Remission of Arrears of Personal Taxes—Every Employee to Be Sent Elsewhere Pending Examination—Genuineness of Affidavits on File Doubted.

There was a shakeup of earthquake proportions yesterday in the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes when Corporation Counsel Ellison walked in without warning and notified Assistant Corporation Counsel James P. Keenan, who had been in charge of the bureau, that his services would no longer be required there and that he might report at the law department to-day for another assignment. With Mr. Ellison was Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank B. Pierce, to whom he turned over the management of the bureau. Then the transfer of clerks, stenographers, process servers and other employees began and the Corporation Counsel said that everybody connected with the bureau would be sent somewhere else, temporarily at least.

Mr. Ellison intimated that there had been wholesale grafting in the bureau in connection with the remission and reduction of personal taxes. The abuse had been steadily growing and had become a scandal. He said that he was going to examine into every remission or reduction of personal taxes that had occurred recently and that if he found what he suspected the evidence would be sent to the District Attorney.

Since L. Frederick Mount, the chief clerk of the bureau, was suspended recently, when a shortage of \$2,300 in his accounts was discovered, Mr. Ellison has kept a close watch on the bureau. Mount has vanished since the disclosures were made concerning his accounts and Mr. Ellison is now seeking leave through the courts to notify him by public advertisement that he has been dismissed. In watching how things were done in the bureau Mr. Ellison came to the conclusion that a radical change in the management of its affairs was necessary, as the service was unsatisfactory and the granting of remissions for personal taxes suspicious, to say the least.

Ex-Senator Louis Munzinger is marshal for the collection of the back personal taxes. His is a fee office and it is said to be worth as much as \$40,000 a year. Mr. Ellison has a new plan for the collection of these taxes. His plan is to notify all delinquents to appear personally at his office instead of leaving to Munzinger. This might be disastrous to Munzinger's fees.

Mr. Ellison is more than suspicious of a large number of affidavits in tax remission cases that are now on file in the bureau. An indication of this was his reply to Mr. Keenan when the latter asked him for a vacation yesterday after he had been removed from his old place.

"All right," was his answer to the Corporation Counsel, "you may have your vacation. But before you go there must be an affidavit for every remission of personal property taxes in its proper place in my office. These affidavits must be in each case made by the person or corporation to whom the remission was granted. If you have any doubt that all the affidavits necessary are there you will see to it that the matter is complete before you go on your vacation."

Ellison seemed to be anything but anxious to minimize the disclosures he had made in connection with the way business had been transacted in the bureau.

"This abuse," said he, "has been steadily growing until now it amounts to a scandal. A number of lawyers are involved in it. As soon as the taxpayer is notified that he has been assessed for personal property he is advised by one or another of them not to pay, but to let the matter go to the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of such taxes, and that as soon as the matter gets there the taxes can be remitted. There has been a tremendous increase in this kind of business lately, and in every case where there is the suspicion of irregularity I am going to summon the man who purports to have made the affidavit. I am sure that many of these affidavits are not what they purport to be and I am going to the bottom of the whole matter. I know that some citizens will be astounded when they learn that their names are attached to these affidavits."

The bureau has no connection with the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears, which has to do with real estate taxes and assessments and which is under the jurisdiction of the Finance Department. There was a shakeup recently in this department, too, and Edward A. Slattery, who was at the head of it, lost his job.

WILL BE NO RAILROAD STRIKE.

Managers of Western Roads and Employees Reach an Agreement.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Slason Thompson announced this afternoon that the general managers of forty-three Western railroads and the committee of the conductors and trainmen had reached a settlement and that all danger of a strike had been averted. The settlement was arranged by Commissioners Knapp and Nell. The managers made a slight additional concession in the passenger service and granted a ten hour work day in the work train service. The announcement has been made that under the same conditions a settlement of the controversy between the managers and the locomotive firemen has been made. A 10 per cent. increase in wages offered to the locomotive firemen and engineers is said to have been accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Roosevelt to-night received this telegram:

"CHICAGO, Ill., April 4, 1907. 'Complete settlement effected; result highly satisfactory. A distinct triumph for Government management.'"

"MARTIN A. KNAPP, 'Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission."

"CHARLES F. NELL, 'Commissioner of Labor.'"

In reply Mr. Roosevelt sent this message:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1907. 'Hon. Martin A. Knapp, Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission."

"Hon. Charles F. Nell, Commissioner of Labor, Chicago, Ill."

"Am greatly pleased and heartily congratulate you both."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Two Cent Fare Law in Minnesota May 1.

St. Paul, April 4.—Gov. Johnson this afternoon signed the two cent railway fare bill. The law will go into effect May 1.

GRANT BEAR SPRING WATER.

The pump has been fixed in a pump.

DUMA NEAR DISSOLUTION.

Arrival of Troops and Other Signs Presage Expulsion of the Members.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The arrival of large bodies of Cossacks, dragoons and other troops, as on the occasion of the dissolution of the first Duma, confirms the belief that the expulsion of the new assembly is immediately impending.

There are other facts pointing in the same direction. The telegraph office at Tsarskoe-Selo is hardly able to handle the flood of telegrams daily addressed to the czar from branches of the Union of the Russian People throughout the empire praying him to dissolve the "seditious Duma." The Provincial Governors and the Bishops are also bringing pressure to bear on influential personages of the court to advise dissolution, representing that their work is embarrassed by the revolutionary speeches made in the Duma and printed in the newspapers.

In the resumed discussion of the budget in the Duma to-day M. Alexinsky, a Socialist, made a fiery speech attacking the Government and the bureaucracy. The members of the Right twice appealed to Speaker Golovin to prevent Alexinsky from insulting the nobility, but M. Golovin, instead, called the objections to order. Their anger exploded violently when Alexinsky read a translation of an article in an English newspaper criticizing the dissolution of the first Duma as a breach of faith on the part of the Government against foreign creditors.

Furious, noisy protests came from the Rightists, who denounced M. Golovin for allowing the czar to be insulted, and after a noisy scene all the members of the Right left the Chamber. M. Golovin then explained that he was not warranted in stopping Alexinsky from reading an extract from a foreign journal. Later the members of the Right drafted a protest against the Speaker's action, which was sent to M. Golovin. Copies were sent to Premier Stolypin and the czar. It is contended that the action of the Rightists was deliberately intended to further the anti-Duma campaign.

A certain nervous tension was noticeable among the Deputies this evening, based on the day's incidents, apprehensions regarding the future, and the imporing of troops. The *Rossia*, a Government organ, prints an editorial which is generally interpreted as forecasting dissolution.

MISS MCLANAHAN ESCAPES.

Heiress, With Friends' Aid, Kicks Conservator and Comes to New York.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 4.—Assisted by a trained nurse who was engaged to watch her and by two young women friends Miss Giles Gamble McLanahan of New Canaan, daughter and heir of the late William McLanahan of New York, has escaped from the McLanahan mansion in New Canaan. She has been under restraint since her father died last spring.

Miss McLanahan is 35 and the only child. Her father left \$500,000 in trust for her. After her father's death the Probate Court declared her incompetent and appointed Dr. C. H. Scoville conservator over her.

Last week Miss Lillian Richter of 317 East Eighty-sixth street, New York, friend of Miss McLanahan, went to New Canaan to visit Miss Dora Seeth. The young woman called several times on Miss McLanahan and Tuesday afternoon the Misses Richter and Seeth hired a livery carriage and with the nurse, Miss Annie Phillips, took Miss McLanahan to Bedford, N. Y., whence they took a train to New York.

Attorney H. A. Harold of 188 Broadway, New York, has been retained by Miss McLanahan. He was in communication to-day with Dr. Scoville, her conservator.

CARS BUMP; FIVE HURT.

Conductor Taken to Hospital and Four Passengers Need Attention.

Two electric cars at Twenty-third street and Seventh avenue bumped last night. Several persons were hurt and one car was knocked off the tracks. A southbound car was on the turn into Twenty-third street at Seventh avenue when a southbound car came along at a good rate of speed. Before the motorman of the eastbound car could stop his car struck the Seventh avenue car and jumped from the tracks. The shock of the collision threw passengers in both cars from their seats, and flying glass cut many of them. There were many women in the cars.

Dr. Stuart of the New York Hospital said the persons of those out by glass. One of the women injured so severely as to need to be removed to the hospital was the conductor of the Twenty-third street car, Edward Roosa, who fell over the rear platform and landed on his head.

A woman who said she was Catherine Kayes of 48 East Forty-eighth street was cut on the face and body by glass, as were William Bishop of 324 West Fourth street and Margaret Rye of 113 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

Marion Ireland of 409 West Twenty-third street was sent home in a carriage suffering from injuries to the spine.

TRIED TO WRECK P. R. R. LIMITED.

Track Walker Finds Rails Loosened—Second Attempt in a Month.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—An attempt to wreck the Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the second within a month, was made early this morning near Penn station.

Fishpales were removed from two rail joints and a number of spikes were drawn, but the train did not leave the track.

The limited passed Penn about 3:55. A few minutes later a track walker discovered that the rails had been tampered with. He notified division headquarters and fish rail road detectors were sent to the scene, but no clue to the wreckers was found.

The first attempt to wreck the Chicago Limited was made near Turtle Creek, near Penn. Within the last three weeks the Chicago express and the Keystone express have been ditched by wreckers not far from Penn.

State Senator Campbell to Be Chicago's New Postmaster.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Senators Cullom and Hopkins have recommended State Senator Daniel A. Campbell to President Roosevelt to be postmaster at Chicago, to succeed Mayor-elect Fred A. Busse. Senator Campbell will accept if appointed.

FOREIGNERS WANT US IN CUBA

PRESSURE TO BE MADE AGAINST RETURN TO A REPUBLIC.

French Minister at Havana Reports Property Won't Be Protected, and British Interests Ask for Warships if We Leave—Hope for Declaration by Taft.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, April 4.—Sooner or later the American Government will meet with pressure from abroad regarding the Cuban situation. The French Minister here has informed his Government that there will be no certainty of the protection of property if the republic is reestablished and the Cubans are placed in control. The Provisional Government officials are not in accord with this view. French interests in Cuba are quite large, and what France thinks may have considerable effect.

It is learned further that certain powerful British interests recently asked the Foreign Office in London to station three British warships in Cuban waters when the Americans leave. American officials here, however, do not believe that Great Britain will make any such embarrassing request because the answer would probably be that America is able to attend to her own affairs, and, being responsible for Cuba's conduct, she would preserve order and protect property as at present.

However, these two instances show the feeling of disquietude. It is certain that the Americans will remain here until the summer of 1908. Politicians and business men hope for a declaration of policy by Secretary of War Taft when he arrives here from Colon, and there is tremendous interest in his visit. He is expected to arrive Sunday.

Many think that the United States will abandon the policy of reestablishing the Government and getting out, but this is very unlikely, because a definite outline was made last year about the future of the island. It is more probable that the occupation will be continued indefinitely.

A proposition of taking a census is now being considered. The advisory commission, consisting of representatives of all the parties, is unanimously agreed upon this, which would mean a delay of several months before the elections. The census would determine the basis of registration. Then the minor elections could be held, followed by the Presidential election.

About ten days ago a party of Liberal leaders, all being Generals of the late constitutional army, went to the eastern portion of the island on a campaign of harmony endeavoring to bring together the Liberal factions headed by Alfredo Zayas and José Miguel Gomez. The mission terminated last night with a provincial convention at Santiago de Cuba, which ended in a fight, despite the fact that harmony was the watchword, and the police were compelled to interfere.

Instead of preaching harmony the speakers all eulogized their own favorites. Gen. Orestes Ferrer, one of the many heroes of the late war, nominated José Miguel Gomez and declared that unless he became President there would be no peace in Cuba. Then some one suggested that no action be taken by the convention, whereupon the partisans started a row, which the police stopped.

The efficiency of the observatory of Belen College, the famous Jesuit institution, which has a world wide reputation for its prediction work, has been ruined by electrical currents from the street car lines recently established. Every time a car moves it causes a discharge of electricity, which seriously affects the magnetic instruments. After prolonged but unsuccessful appeals to the railway company the Jesuits have appealed to Gov. Magoon for relief. It will be recalled that last fall the observatory predicted the great hurricane, which resulted in the saving of millions of dollars worth of property. The institution was established in 1858.

WHITMAN A WITNESS.

Magistrate Appears Against Patrolmen in Excessive Cases.

Magistrate Charles F. Whitman appeared at Police Headquarters yesterday to give evidence against five patrolmen of the West Forty-seventh street station who were put on trial for failing to discover excessive violations on their posts one night recently when the Magistrate went raiding. Police-men John Walsh and Thomas Moore swore they saw no violation in the saloon at Fourth-ninth street and Sixth avenue, where some one suggested that no action be taken by the convention, whereupon the partisans started a row, which the police stopped.

Three other policemen, Martin O'Connor, John Conlan and Daniel Fox, testified that they didn't know there was anything wrong in the barroom at Forty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, less than a block away from the station house. Fox said he had a special post watching a disorderly house at the time when the Magistrate was out there and when he saw the men whom he did not know, approached him and said there was an excessive violation on the corner he got the idea that the Magistrate wanted to get into the disorderly house and was trying to head him off.

"Several men had previously drawn me away from my post in front of the disorderly house on some subterfuge so they could enter while I was gone," said Fox, "and I suspected that Magistrate Whitman, whom I did not know, was up to the same game."

After Magistrate Whitman and the cops testified Third Deputy Commissioner Hanson asked Capt. John Daly, the commander of the West Forty-seventh street station, what he had to say.

"Nothing," Daly replied. "Well, I don't," Mr. Hanson retorted. Fox declared that he was afraid to make an excuse for fear he would be punished. Deputy Hanson reserved decision.

SPOONER GETS HIS FIRST CASE.

Will Appear in Supreme Court in Utility Companies' Tax Case.

CHICAGO, April 4.—John C. Spooner, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, has been retained by the Public Utility Companies of Chicago as special counsel in the Teachers' Federation tax case, now up before the United States Supreme Court. This will be practically the ex-Senator's first lawsuit since he first went to Washington in 1886.

He will appear with Attorney John S. Miller before the Supreme Court next Monday to argue in favor of Judge Grosscup's decision ordering the teachers' stock taxation of thirteen Chicago public utility companies from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000.

CARNEGIE MAY GIVE \$15,000,000.

Reported That He Will Make His Pittsburgh Institutions Self-Supporting.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—It is reported that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has decided on the dedication of the new Carnegie Institute here on April 11 he will announce an endowment of \$15,000,000 for the institute, the library and the technical schools.

The recent row between the institute trustees and the city officials over the city's \$250,000 for the institute this year is said to have caused his decision. Mr. Carnegie is tired of bickering with the city, and it is said he has decided to make the institutions self-supporting.

Mr. Carnegie's secretary said last night that Mr. Carnegie had no statement to make concerning the Pittsburgh report.

FIRE ESCAPES ON WHITE HOUSE.

Archie Roosevelt Well Enough to Go On a Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The White House was equipped with fire escapes to-day for the first time. Two of them were fastened to the walls of the south front of the mansion, one on either side of the semicircular portico, and experiments were conducted by the workmen to show that they operated smoothly and bore the requisite weight. The apparatus is not like any of those usually attached to office buildings and hotels, but each fire escape consists of a chain and pulley which does not seriously disfigure the house.

The fire escapes were not provided to conform to local ordinances, but because some of the White House servants who sleep in the attic are afraid of fire. The house is only two stories high above the basement.

After the escapes were placed in position to-day Archie Roosevelt, the President's third son, who has just recovered from diphtheria, insisted on "taking a ride" on the endless chain. He was helped to do so, going all the way from the roof to the ground. Then the workmen, at his command, hoisted him back, and he descended through a door in the roof to the lower apartments.

NORFOLK LONGSHOREMEN OUT.

Refuse to Handle Freight for Old Dominion and M. & M. Lines.

NORFOLK, Va., April 4.—The strike of longshoremen begun yesterday by 250 men of the Old Dominion Steamship Company is interfering with coastwise shipping. The regular sailings of the Old Dominion liners for New York have been suspended and the future movements of that company's vessels are uncertain.

Old Dominion longshoremen who were not on the wharves yesterday joined the strike to-day, as did the longshoremen of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company and the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Company.

The Merchants and Miners' ship Gloucester arrived this morning from Boston heavily freighted, and the longshoremen refused to unload her.

About 1,000 men are affected by the strike.

DOWIE LEFT ESTATE TO CHURCH.

Cuts Widow Off With Her Dowry and Son Gladstone With \$10.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The will of John Alexander Dowie will be filed to-morrow in Waukegan.

To the widow, Jane Dowie, only the allowance demanded by the law is bequeathed, and to his son